

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

IMAGE PROCESSING METHOD

5 Image processing method comprises providing an original image as a matrix of
discreet picture elements, splitting the original image into n frequency channels, each channel
being presented by an image matrix of the same size as the original image, detecting edges,
and assembling an output (enhanced) image from the n frequency channels, the assembling
taking the detected edges into account. The n frequency channels are represented by a low
10 frequency channel and $n-1$ high frequency channels while splitting the original image into
frequency channels, and the edge detection is performed by calculating a correlation value
between processed pixel and its neighboring pixels in each of $n-1$ selected high channels
followed by comparing the correlation value with that for the corresponding pixels in other
high frequency channels and with the threshold value for this channel. Based on the results of
15 the comparison, weighting coefficients are formed for each pixel of each of the $n-1$ high
frequency channels, and the assembling of the output image is made by summing each pixel
from the low frequency channel with all products of the corresponding (by their location in the
image) pixels of $n-1$ high frequency channels by their weighting coefficients. The method
enhances image sharpness and contrast in conjunction with simultaneous noise suppression.